# CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

PRINCE MILAN has been proclaime King of Servia.

MAINE Republicans have elected Mayors in Portland, Hallowell, Lewiston, and

THE Austrian troops in Dalmatia have an epidemic of small-pox more fatal than

THE Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted an appropriation to establish a le-gation at the Vatican.

An Austrian force lost two hundred men in an attempt to force the passage of the Drina River.

ROSCOE CONKLING has sent to the President his declination of a seat on the Supreme Court bench.

THERE is a report that Don Carlos has abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of his infant son. THE bill to exclude atheists from both

ouses of the English Parliament has had its first reading in the House of Lords. BRADLAUGH having been again elected to the British House of Commons, Sir

Stafford Northcote will present another res-olution to prevent him taking his seat. TWELVE hundred persons were pres ent at the recent bimetallic meeting in London, seven countries being represented, The governor of the Bank of England advo-

cated the free coinage of silver. A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch to the London Times says it is feared in official circles war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The question of calling out the

reserves is being seriously discussed. VICTOR HUGO has issued a protest against the sentence passed on the Nihilists at St. Petersburg. He says civilization ought to interfere, and warns the Czar: "Spare the people. If not-God spare the

THE United States Supreme Court has decided that the dutiable qualities of sugars are to be determined by their actual color, and not by their saccharine strength. This reverses the position taken by the Treasury Department.

In response to a resolution of inquiry by the House of Representatives, the Postmaster-General reports that one appointment was made at the request of Mrs. Logan, one for Mrs. Mahone, one for Conk-ling, one for Garfield, and one for Blaine.

Dr. BOYNTON has written to Dr. Baxter, Medical Purveyor of the United States Army, that Dr. Bliss was never placed in charge of President Garfield's case by any ber of the family, and that he continued to act without authority. On the back of this letter is an indorsement of its contents by Mrs. Garfield. The document is being circulated among Senators and mem-bers of Congress, to defeat the payment of the amount awarded to Dr. Bliss

THE anti-Chinese demonstration in San Francisco, March 4, exceeded all ex-pectations in size and effectiveness, and the ost striking feature was the lack of all disorder and violence. Four great meetings were held, one in Platt's Hall, and three others in the open air in the main business streets. The chief citizens of the city attended the meetings and delivered speech The tone of the majority of the addresses was temperate, and in great contrast to the ravings of the sand-lot orators two years The streets were filled with people. ago. The streets were filled with people. The day was a general holiday throughout the State, and similar demonstrations were held elsewhere.

THE decision of the Ohio S Court declaring invalid the great consolidation effected last fall by Vanderbilt is one of the most important ever made. Nearly all the Ohio railroads are affected by it. Chief Justice O'Key rules that two companies owning lines of railroad only connected by other railroads which such companies hold by lease are not authorized to become consolidated into one corporation; the lines of two railroad companies, being in their general features parallel and competing, can not be connected for the carriage of freight and engers over both; a certificate made by passengers over both; a certificate made of the Directors of consolidated railroad companies which fails to show any place of residence of the Directors of the company is fa tally defective.

THE convention of the National Greenback-Labor party, at St. Louis, March 8th. was not largely attended. Two platformwere prepared. The first demands the abolition of banks of issue; that the United States bonds be declared due at once and paid at the convenience of the Government that homesteads be not sold for taxes; that a Bureau of Statistics be established at Washington; that the President and Vice-President be elected directly by the people and that Foreign Ministers when not elected by the people be chosen by both houses o Congress. A blow was given to monopolie and a demand was made that every citizen over 23 years of age be admitted to the ful rights of citizenship. The second platform covered the points gives above and recommended that a corre spondence be commenced with the Harper faction of the party, looking calling of a joint convention to be held in November. Sympathy was expressed for the people of Ireland in the struggle against their oppressors, and a stronger whack was given to monopolies. The sub-ject of harmonizing the two factions was treated at length and the attainment of that end strongly urged. The majority report of the committee on platform and organization was adopted; but it was resolved "that if the objects desired to be gained as express therein are not consummated by the 30th of June, 1882, it be the special instruction this assemblage to the National Executive Committee to proceed, without calling an extra convention, to issue the minorit report of said committee on resolutions and platform as a supplement to the platform of the convention of the Greenback-Labor party held in St. Louis in 1880, and as atform of principles of the Greenback platform of principles of party assemble assemble party now in convention assemble.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ROBERT TAYLOR, tax collector, was fatally shot, in Perryville, Ark., March 6th, by Dr. Sims, a nephew of Quantrell, of war notoriety. Sims, who is a new-comer, had received several anonymous notes addressed to Bill Quantrell, ordering him to leave or take the consequences. He heard Taylor take the consequences. He heard Taylor had reported that he wrote them himself, to oreate a sensation, and demanded that Tay-ior should print in the *Review* a retraction and apology. Taylor would neither retraction nor apologize, and Sims used a shot-gun.

THE lower packing-house of the Lake Superior Powder Company's mills, near Marquette, Mich., exploded on the 6th. Herman Eckstone, Charles D. Hatch, Mc-Donald, and Peter Doyle were killed. The ntained about a ton and a half of lowder, and nothing remains to show where

Some time ago the entire family of Geo. Cass, consisting of father, mother and eight children, residing near Tampico, How-ard County, Ind., were suddenly taken sick, and the symptoms indicated arsenical poison. The other day the smallest child died, and the Coroner was summoned to hold an inquest over the body. There are only slight chances for any of the family to recover. A chemical analysis of the well of water on the Cass place and the dead child's

tomach will be m JOSEPH B. WARNER, aged 14, a nephew of Captain Williams, of the New York City Police, applied for admission to St. Luke's Hospital, the other day, saying he had shot himself. He was received, and it was found that a bullet had lodged just elow the heart, making a fatal wound. The boy refused to give any information about himself or to tell why he took his life. In his possession were found three cards of merit, signed by the superintendent and secretary of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist Church at Greenpoint, L. I., and a handkerchief on which was written with lead pencil a farewell message to his mother.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., was startled by a report that resembled the shock of an earthquake, on the 6th, and the fact that many buildings in the northern part of the town were visibly shaken gave rise to the belief that something of the kind had occur red. It was caused by an explosion at a gas bouse in the suburbs. The news spead like wildfire, and thousands of people flocked to the scene. A large brick building, in which the machinery stood, was riddled and torn as if a dozen batteries of artillery had bombarded it. No one was seriously hura.

SWEET & Co., Boston bankers, have suspended. The liabilities amount to be tween \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

A CHESAPEAKE & Ohio passenger train was thrown from the track by a large bowlder, near Clifton Narrows, W. Va. March 6th. Thomas Smith, the engineer was killed, and the fireman was fatally in ured. The engine and baggage-car rolled nto the Kanawha River.

THE American Powder Company's works at Sudbury, Mass., blew up, March 8th. Frank Wilson was seriously injured.

JOHN O. MASSEY and wife, an aged couple residing near Charlottesville, Va., vere murdered by robbers, March 8th.

AT Berlin, Bracken County, Ky., the other day, Mrs. Thomas O'Neal committed suicide by taking morphine. She first cut her throat and then took the powder. She had been in delicate health for several years and was laboring under temporary insanity at the time.

A GERMAN named Otto Harder committed suicide at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day, by shooting himself in the heart. He was formerly book-keeper of the Bismarck Bank and other German societies of Chicago and was about 60 years of age. He was buried in Potter's field

THE farm house of John Taylor, near Meadow Lea, Manitoba, was burned down during a recent storm. His wife and three daughters were frozen to death, not being able to find shelter of any kind. Mr. Taylor was also severely frozen. Mi-s Reid, who was visiting the Taylor family, barely escaped with her life.

THE City of Mexico has been visited oy a storm which demolished a market and killed several people.

ABOUT a thousand strikers paraded panners and music, and then proceeded to the B. & M. track, where seventy-five imported laborers were grading, under strong guard of special police. A rush was made and the laborers and police driven from the grounds. A good deal of clubbing was done, but no one was seriously injured.

Troops have been dispatched from Poplar Creek Agency to rescue from their Indian captors Sheriff Healy and his depuies, of Choteau County, Montana.

THE residence of Joseph Mellen, Norvalk, Ohio, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 8th. The inmates were aroused, but the flames spread with inconeivable rapidity. Two young men were in jured by jumping from the second story. Miss Mary Nagle, 18 years of age, perishe in the flames. Her body was recovered The origin of the fire is unknown.

A TRAIN went through a trestlework n the Knoxville & Ohio Railway, March 7th. Eight men were injured.

CHARLES SHELTON, John Redmond and Harry French were taken from fail at to trees by masked men. Shelton murdered Foreman Woodruff last fall. Redmond killed James McDermott last January at Galley's, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway. French, alias Simpson, was one of the band of desperadoes who killed Deputy Sheriff Jones at Crane's. The mob also ook two negroes from jail, beat them unmercifully, and turned them loose.

Notice has been given by the Illinois Midland Railroad Company that it will receive no more freight or passengers from meeting lines until further notice, on acount of a strike of employees.

GENERAL CURTIS; recently indicted n New York for levying political assessnents, claims that he has been made a scape çoat for leaders who ordered the work d

MRS. HARRIET BELL, of Boston, fass., was accosted at the door of her residence, the other morning, by a man who followed her into the house, and soon came out and walked away. Almost immediately it was discovered that she had been stabbed in the neck, and in two minutes she was dead. Three arrests have been made, but the affair is still a mystery. That the assault was committed by some person who bore an intense hatred against the woman is indicated by the fact that the auopsy reveals nine distinct and separate cuts on the neek and breast, made by a broadbuded butto, and must of them doup and wide enough to cause the victim to bleed to

MAYOR KING, of Philadelphia, Pa having become convinced that several mem-bers of the detective force are no better than the thieves whom they pursue, is maturing plans for a different system of catchng criminals.

By the will of Miss Sarah Burr, of New York, nearly \$3,000,000 will be dis-tributed among the benevolent and religious societies of that city.

#### FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, March A the House of Representatives, March
4, the report on the immediate deficiency bill
was agreed to, increasing the appropriation
\$256,000. The election contest of the Sixth
Louisiana District was dismissed. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was
taken up in committee of the whole and Cox
and Robeson had a passage of partisan character. Consideration of the bill was concluded and it was reported to the House.

BILLs to establish a branch mint at Omah:

MR. SHERMAN reported from the Senate Finance Committee, March 7th, an original bill providing for conversion into registered bonds of certificates of deposit issued in aid of refunding the public debt. The bill to punish unlawful certification of checks by nation al brank officers was reported for passage. A resolution was adopted authorizing the use of hospital tents for flood sufferers. There was a spirited debate on the Chinese bill, Dawes opposing and Edmunds favoring it. An effort to have the bill brought to a vote falled......The House passed the bill appropriating 20,000 for a statue to Chief-Justice Marshall. The resolution to appoint a committee to attend the Lavalle anniversary was tabled. The tariff commission bill was taken up and on a point of order was placed on the calendar.

A MOTION to refer the liquor traffic com-MR. SHERMAN reported from the Senate

A MOTION to refer the liquor traffic commission bill to the Finance Committee wa-rejected by the Senate, March 8th. The Chimission bill to the Finance Committee was rejected by the Senate, March 8th. The Chinese bill was taken up and debated at length. Ingails's amendment limiting the coming of Chinese laborers to ten years was defeated by a tie vote, Messrs. Hear and Edmunds opened a little scene which introduced Messrs. Teller, Ingails, and Dawes. Mr. Edmunds held that the Declaration of Independence declared the right of the colonies to establish a government for themselves, not for other people, an idea followed in the Constitution by requiring naturalization. Several amendments were made before the debate closed for the day, one of which provides that the act shall not take effect till ninety days after passage. Bills were introduced to complete the levees temporarily repaired on the Mississippi and to appropriate \$55,000 for improvements at Mc@phis.....In the House an amendment to the rules was proposed providing that it shall be in order for that body to go into committee to designate a bill which shall be first considered. The Harris bill for new war ships was reported. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for purchase of the Freedman's Bank passed. Discussion of the anti-polygamy bill was cut short by a motion to adjourn.

In the Senate, March 9th, resolutions

In the Senate, March 9th, resolutions were adopted instructing the State Department to ascertain the cause of imprisonment were adopted instructing the state Department to ascertain the cause of imprisonment by the British Government of Daniel Mc-Sweeney, a citizen of the United States; instructing the Secretary of War to report the cost, etc., of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal, the intention being to consider the propriety of making the canal free. The bill for a commission on the liquor traffle was discussed and amendments adopted providing that not more that three members shall be of the same political party. The Chinese bill, providing that from and after the expiration of sixty days after the passage of the act, and until the expiration of twenty years after its passage, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended, was debated and passed....

In the House, a batch of bills were reported and referred. Several amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were adopted, one of which increases the appropriation for purchase of seeds to \$132,000, and the measure passed.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE bill for a commission on the alholic liquor traffic passed the Senate March 10th, by 31 to 14.

SERGEANT MASON, who shot at Gui teau, has been sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army and imprisoned r eight years at har

RICHARD S. FAY, a prominent and ealthy Bostonian, committed suicide by lowing out his brains with a revolver, or board the steamer Tennessee, while on a trip South for the benefit of his health. Some years ago he was stabbed by the late Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., but recovered almost entirely from the effects of the

THE Executive Committee of the So ciety of the Army of the Tonnessee have completed arrangements for the fifteenth annual reunion, which is to be held in St. Louis on May 10 and 11.

R. H. CORNWALL, a trusted clerk in the Fourth National Bank, New York City, has been stealing for the past three months. but has at last been found out. He was at his post in the bank when the discovery was made, and as soon as he saw that he had been detected he confessed the "embezzlement" of some \$80,000. Cornwall is married and has a large family. He was a prominent member of a Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, and for several years Superinendent of its Sunday-school

AT San Quentin, Cal., March 8th, an unprovoked and murderous assault was Schloser, wife of Henry Schloser, for many years manager of the furniture business at the prison. Ab Bing, a prisoner, had been working for several months in the family as a servant, and everything, so far as known, had been pleasant. On being let out of his cell he went to Mrs. Schloser's house as usual, got breakfast ready and informed Mrs. Schloser. She went into the dining-room, took a seat at the table and commenced eating, when the Chinaman stole up behind her and without any notice whatever struck her three blows with a hatchet, using the blunt part. She received one blow on the shoulder and two on the

head, fracturing her skutt. S. H. CONDICT, a director of the Mechanies' National Bank, of Newark, N. J., as been arrested on a civil suit brought by Receiver Frellaghuysen, bail being fixed at \$20,000. The charge is that Condict had knowledge of the situation of the bank and concealed it from the other directors, and that the loss to the bank after his knowledge was acquired was \$700,000, and that he personally profited by concealing such informs

TRAINS were delayed by heavy snow storms in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri: Kinone, set Tuxas.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The following resolutions were adopted by the recent convention of tax-payers at

Thereas, A grant of lands, including every alternate section within ten miles of the Kansas Pacific Railway, and extending from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, was made by the Government in 1821 to assist in the building of said road; to be patented to said company at stated periods, conditional that after three years from the completion of said road all of said land not sold or disposed of should revert to settlement and pre-emption; and that said grant in 1845 was increased to twenty miles on each side of the said road, and the conditions so modified as to provide that, before patents should issue, said company should pay the costs of surveying, selecting and conveying, and by making the issuing of patents optional with the company about my to the lands; and that said railroad was completed as provided by law and all the conditions of the grant compiled with, except the payment of the costs of surveying, collecting and conveying, and that according to the rule which holds good as to individuals, viz., that tuxation of the property is perfect and just when the patent is due, numerous local authorities as long ago as 1885 and 1829 assessed and attempted to collect taxes from said company on said fand, and although sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that in the greater portion of the territory interested, according to the original provision of the act of 1862, concerning the issue of patents, taxes were due on said property fourteen or fifteen years ago, and the company have been now, ten years since the completion of said road, taking advantage of a legal technicality on the one hand, and of its own refusal to do what both law and equity require it to do, viz.; perfect its title to said land by paying the propor legal technicality on the one hand, and of its own refusal to do what both law and equity require it to do, viz.; perfect its title to said land by paying the propor legal to continuous and perpending non-taxable condition of said land is an outrage not tolerated anywher

be it
Resolved, That we carnestly demand of the
Congress of the United States such speedy
legislation as will stop this inequality, by
compelling said company to secure a complete title to said lands, thereby securing to
the Government the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying, which is now unjustly
withheld, and placing it in position on the tax
roll to bear its just share of the public burdens.

roll to bear its just share of the public burdens.

Resolved, That the present non-taxable condition of said lands is an outrage upon popular government, the very first theory of which is equal and exact justice to all; that it is the duty of the Government to defend the weak against the encroachments of the strong.

Resolved, That we indignantly protest against the influences which have thus far succeeded in perpetrating such injustice as this exemption of the Kansas Pacific lands from taxation.

Resolved, That the Supreme Court of the United States having decided that the mortgaging of this land is a disposal of it within the meaning of the grant, thus giving us the contradiction of a fitle good for all practical purposes, but not good enough for taxation, we are of the opinion that an act forfeiting the land would be inoperative, or result in endless litigation, and have deemed the completion of title the speedlest way to reach the end sought.

Resolved, That we are infavor of the passage

pletion of title the speediest way to reach the end sought.

Resolved, That we are infavor of the passage of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. John A. Anderson, representatives from the First District, compelling the company to perfect the title of these lands; that we rejoice in the ability, boldness and determination with which Mr. Anderson is pushing said measure, and in all his efforts to this end we pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved, That the action of this convention be supplemented, so far as they may deem proper, by the official expression of the Board of Commissioners of the various counties interested and by the petitions of the people, so far as may be practical.

terested and by the re-far as may be practical. Resolved, That the thanks of the people are Resolved, That the thanks of the people are Resolved, That the thanks of the people are due to Senator Filmo for having secured the pas-age of said measure through the Senate of the United States, and in view of its gener-al importance we urgently request the entire delegation from Kansas to use their utmost endeavors that this great wrong may be cor-rected.

red. That five copies of these resolu-e signed officially by all the county ofcers present and delegates, and that one copy of the resolutions be sent to each of the Sena tors and Representatives from Kansas, and that they be requested to present the same to the Senate and House of Representatives.

## Miscellaneous Items.

A year ago Eddie Hackbusch, the 8year-old son of Castain Hackbusch, of Lawrence, was drowned in the river by accident, it was supposed. William Murley, 12 years old, who was with Eddie at the ie, has been arrested for murder on the complaint of Helmuth Foeltzer, who says hat Murley confessed to him that he was hired by George Perry to push the boy under the ice.

A lady in Wyandotte has just married her husband for the third time, having been divorced from him twice.

Wilson County farmers will make a medialty of castor beans this year.

The Fire Marshal of Topeka recently ssued permits for new buildings reaching a otal cost of a quarter of a million dollars Among the number were several new strucures for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fo Railway, to cost over \$200,000.

The Topeka Commonwealth says Kaneas will probably have eighteen delegates in the next Republican National Conven-

Atchison capitalists contemplate the rection of a new opera-house. Winfield has over 100 dwelling-house

vaiting for renters. Hutchinson is sure of its sugar-house

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed a table showing the work of the County Superintendents for the past year. The number of schools vis-ited in the entire State is 5,416; number of consultations with district boards, 5,804; number of examinations of school officers' 4,355; number of teachers' meetings sttended, 390; number of lectures delivered.

Some 200 colored people from Tennessee arrived in Topeka the other day. They were mostly relatives of those who a year or two ago.

The Larned Optic boasts a virl compositor four years old.

THE ATTACK UPON THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

on, as the Queen, with Princess Beatrice, was entering her carriage at the Windsor railway station, to drive to the castle, she was fired at by a mau in the crowd, castle, she was fired at by aman in the crowd, happily without harmful result. The station was crowded with Eton boys and townspeople, who, with their hats raised, were heartly cheering her as she crossed the crimson-carpeted platform to the royal carriage. She had just entered the carriage, and the aged John Brown had taken his seat beside the coachmen, who started the horses. While the air was still resounding with the cheers, a shabby, ill-looking man, about thirtyshabby, ill-looking man, about thirty-five or forty years old, standing at the entrance of the station-yard among the other spectators, about thirty paces from the carriage, deliberately raised a pistol and fired at the Queen. He

seemed about to shoot again when the re-volver was struck from his hand by James Burnside, a photographer of Windsor. Others seized him, and the police rushed in and took him into custody. Meantime the Queen's coachman drove on as though nothing had happened, and reached the eastle in safety.

The crowd attempted to take the man from
the police. The Eton poys cried "Lynch
him! Lynch him!" and a rush was made toward the spot where a handful of police pro te-ted the would-be-assassin, but a cab was sent for, and the man was got safely away, though severely hustled.

The prisoner, who, to all appearances, is a The prisoner, who, to all appearances, is a thorough "crank," gave his name as Roderick MacLean, aged thirty-two. He stated that he was a clerk, out of employment. He was a native of London, and was born in Oxford street.

The weapon used was a six-chamb revolver, of American make. MacLean said he would not have done what he did had he not been hungry. It appears, however, that he took a hearty meal at a Windsor coffee house shortly before the attempt. No bullet marks were found on the Queen's carriage.

The prisoner who fired at the Queen was driven to the town-hall in an open fly at halfpast one, in charge of Superintendent Hayes. He has a wretched look, and is a man very much of the Guiteau type. He was unclean and unshaven. He has a slight mustache. He was immediately taken before the Magistratea, the Mayor of Windsor presiding. Mr. Stevenson, Solicitor for the Treasury, prosecuted. In reply to the Mayor, the prisoner said, in the most off-hand manner and firm voice, that his name was "MacLean—Roderick MacLean." of the shooting, and also testified to the of the shooting, and also testined to the letter found on the prisoner. The letter was read. It said that the prisoner would not have done the crime had ten shillings been given him instead of the insultingly small sum of six shillings. He was compelled to commit the crime against the "bloated arisocracy," he added, by "that old lady Mrs. The witness further said that this norning the prisoner wished to make a written statement, saying: "I have a complete answer to the charge." He then wrote a letter. In it the prisoner said he was not guilty of shooting at the Queen with the intention of doing her grievous bodily harm. His object was only to cause public alarm, with the obect of having his grievances redressed. His pecuniary straits and circumstances tended to prove the truth of this statement. Had be ared to have injured the Queen, he would the earriage. As it was, he shot at the wheels, but the pistol kicked and the bullet might have hit the carriage-door. The pris-

All the London morning papers have lead-

ing articles on the attempt on the life of the Queen. The Times says:

"The intention we prefer to think was no more than a desire to create slarm and gain notoriety at whatever cost. There is a kind of infamous nitoriety much coveted by some disordered minds, which can be eas ly and certain y carned by such deeds as that of Mac-Lean yeaterday. To have fired a pistol at a woman, and that woman the Queen of England, confers on the culprit the most unenviable distinction, but distinction none the less. But the cost has yet to be considered. We are glad to learn no harm has been suffered by her Majesty, but the case might castly have been otherwise. We trust, however, that the cost of MacLean's notoriety will be borne only by himself. It may chance to be a somewhat heavy one. If all other restraints fall, and if there are men with whom decency and manifiners count for nothing, some strong deterrent must be brought to bear. If MacLean proves to be a madman, there is no more to be done than to have good care taken that he shall play no more madman's pranks of the same kind as vesterday. there is no more to be done than to have good care taken that he shall play no more medman's pranks of the same kind as yesterday. But there must be some good evidence that he is mad before such a plea can be admitted. The mere fact that he has been guilty of a motiveless crime may be enough in the opinion of professional experts in insanity, but it will satisfy nobody else. If no more can be sold for MacLean than could be said for Guitenu or Lefroy, he can as little expect to except the or Lefroy, he can as little expect to escape the punishment he has brought upon himse.f."

FORMER ATTEMPTS. The first attempt upon the life of the Queen was made June 10, 1840, when she was not yet twenty-one years of age. The would-be assassin, Edward Oxford, a half crazy lad the Queen as she was passing in a carriage on Constitution Hill. Oxford was found insane by a jury, and, as is the English custom when an acquittal is rendered on that ground, was ordered to be confined at her Majesty's pleas-Some fifteen years ago he was release from the asylum on condit on that he would

John Francis fired at the Queen May 30, 1842, from the very spot where Oxford had stood. He was but a few feet from the carriage, but missed his aim. He was tried and

commuted to imprisonment for life.

The next attempt was made the day after the mitigation of Francis' punishm backed boy named Bean. He presented istol at the Queen's carriage, but did not get a chance to fire it. The pistol was loaded with wder, paper tightly rammed down, and es of a clay pipe. Bean was im-

An Irish bricklayer named Hamilton, May 19, 1849, fired a pistol loaded only with powder as the Queen was passing on Consti-tution Hill, the scene of Oxford and Francis' attempts. He was transported for seven

Robert Pate, a cashiered Licutenant of Hussars, struck her Majesty in the face with a stick May 27, 1850, and was sentenced for sev-

The last attempt prior to that made ye day was by a boy named Arthur O'Conner, who presented a pistol at the Queen February 29, 1872. The weapon was broken, and could not have wrought any harm, and the boy, who was one of the dime-novel reading persuas escaped with a few months' imprisonn

"Irony" of the law-Sentencing a blacksmith for "forgery."

-Boston has 12,896 gas-lamps, and 7.587 of them were broken last year.

FLOODED!

iome Accounts of the Wide-Spread astation Caused by the Overflow Mississippi River—Disheartening tion of Many Sections of Country.

tion of Many Sections of Country.

A Riverton (Miss.) special of the 4th via Heleus, 5th, to the Chicago Tribune, says:

From the scene of desolation I wire you, tonight, the best and latest report I can gather of the true aituation. Riverton is a small place of four or five business houses, and about twenty residences. Rosedaie is two miles above, and is about the same size. The latter place is the county-town of Bolivar County, Miss., and the home of the Hon. Mr. Montgomery. The break occurred from the voclock Tuesday morning, and the crevasse is now 200 yards long and growing all the time. The alarm was given by Dr. Dulaney, who rowed ten miles in a rough boat to arouse the people. When the current struck the town it was impossible to pull a boat through, and the people took shelter upon the housetops and upon floating pieces of fences, sides of buildings, etc. ings, etc.

It was about an hour before Rosedale was flooded, and the people there had time to save some of their clothing and the most valuable of their light personal property. As soon as possible the ladies and children were removed to the wharf-boat at Terrene, where a temporary shelter was found, the men staying by their property and homes, seeing all they possessed swept away by the torrest of angry waters. The colored people fared the worst, and many were lost in the immediate vicinity

of Riverton.

It is a gloomy subject to think of what must become of the people who are thus thrown out of homes and property, and it is even more dark to think of what can be done to get the levees in shape when the flood goes own. The people are unable to repair the amage, and unless the levees be put in good order it is a waste of time, and there is no seed to plant an acre. The time is short, and something must be done soon if this country something must be done soon it has country
is going to produce a pound of cotton or
support any of its 30,000 people. Is the case
one of such importance and need that the
General Government would be justified in
doing the work! The wisest political heads
think it must be done by Government aid. Sure it is, something must be done, and done soon if this country is to take care of herself or several years to com

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6. Telegrams and letters which reached the city to-day add another dark page to the story of suffering and death caused by the floods. Mrs. Julia Johnson, who owns a plantation near Lakeport, Chicot County, writes Governor Churchill as follows: "Water all around we house and dealetter a grant and account of the county of the my houses and desolation everywhere. I have forty tenants, all of whom are destitute and suffering. Major R. J. Adams and Captain I. C. Calhoun, whose plantations lie four miles from me, are completely overflowed—not a dry spot in hundreds of acres, and three hun-dred people in want. The situation is appalling." The parties named lose about \$5,000 cach. Major M. A. Trice, of Wellborn, Arkansas County, is also a heavy loser. He re-Prairie Country lying between De Witt and Prairie Country a vast sheet of water, and hundreds of people without shelter or food. John L. Schroeder, postmaster at Gaines Landing, Chicot County, says that the over-flow is fearful, and the destitution and suffering, especially among the colored people, very great. The loss of property will reach \$70,000. John Sanford, Charles C. Carter and John Maher report destitution increasing in railroad town-ships, Chicot County, and appeal for immediate assistance. John M. Hewitt telegraphs the Governor from Marianna that a large delegation from the overflowed districts is at that point and require food. Governor Churchill ordered supplies sent from Memphis. James H. Robertson, of Fayette, Mo., writes that he has passed over a portion of the overflowed districts, and that no pen can describe the scene of desolation. He says the people of the eastern portion of Ashley, Desha and Chicot Counties have abandoned their homes and fied to Gum Ridge. All the bottom lands are inundated, houses swept away, stock drowned, business men ruined, and the country devastated. A number of people have been drowned. The damage in the sections named is estimated at a million dollars.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 6. Greenville is secure from any possible overflow, though the low points were at one time plantations are congregating here, and our re-sources to feed and shelter them will be severely taxed. So far the rel of agents have Our Board of Surervisors have asked that some of the Government rations be sent here. The need is immediate. The Sheriff of Bolivar County has lodged his prisoners in the jail here. He reports very few plantations in his county with even a strip of land above the water. Consequently, the loss of stock there will be almost total. The levees were througed with negroes and stock, whose condition is most deplorable. As its extent becomes known, this calamity begins to appal. A tax sufficient to rebuild the levees above would be almost insupportable. But that is only an item. The laborers have lost their stock and movables, and are in a panie-stricken and demoralized condition. Could transportation be secured, there would be an exodus from here to the hills. The despondency of planters and merchants is deepening. At first this blow was regarded as a disaster involving losses and hard times. Now it is assuming graver and greater propor-tions. The most thoughtful, as well as the most sanguine, look upon it as a disaster greater than has ever before befallen the bottom country. It will almost destroy the feeling of security with which our local capacity to hold the levee was coming to be regarded. Upon this reliance was based railroad and other movements of capital toward the Verce. other movements of capital toward the Yazor deita, and, if it goes, all possible prosperity of this section goes with it.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March & Every day brings intelligence of wide-spread suffering, and of the destitute condition of the people within the inundated regions. Passengers who arrived on the steamer City of Greenv.lle to-night report the river as hav-ing risen eight inches at Helena, Ark., during the twenty-four hours ended at ten o'clock this morning, at which hour the steamer passed that point. The levee in front of the city was still intact, but back-water from the overflow was gradually encroaching upon the business portion of the city. The levees be-tween Vicksburg and Helens are covered with stock in a starving condition. Several rafts with whole families abound were seen floating down stream. In two instances they were re-cued by the crew of the steamer and taken o board. The situation has become desperate in some localities, and now it is only a question of provisions or early starvation to both hu-man beings and stock.

-Expressive nomenclature — James Keene intends to call his wonderful new colt Slander, because it goes so fast when it gets started.—Exchange.

-No need of running if we start in time.